

## BISMARCK IS A DUKE.

HE ACCEPTS OFFICE FROM THE EMPEROR

WHO THROWS IN A FINE CHROMO.

The Emperor's Letter to the Retiring Chancellor on Accepting the Resignation—What the Press Has to Say.

BERLIN, March 20.—A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger contains the imperial rescripts, cordially thanking Prince Bismarck for his services and appointing him duke of Lauenburg, colonel-general of cavalry, and field-marshal-general; also appointing Count Herbert Bismarck interim minister of foreign affairs, and General Von Caprivi chancellor and president of the Prussian ministry.

Prince Bismarck has made arrangements to vacate the palace of the chancellor at an early date.

Dr. Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, accompanied by General Helmke, formally presented to Prince Bismarck this afternoon and presented the emperor's acceptance of his resignation.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The Vossische Zeitung says that tension has been brought to a climax by the fact that the destinies of Europe have been suddenly deprived of their axis. Prince Bismarck is a guarantee of peace.

His successor will be compelled to immediately deal with the question of a reduction of the military budget in the interests of peace.

The Nation witnesses the retirement of Prince Bismarck with regret, but without anxiety, hoping that his life will still be long and happy and that he will be able to follow the development of the country.

The North German Gazette, Prince Bismarck's organ, gives prominence to the announcement that General Von Caprivi has succeeded Prince Bismarck as chancellor. It also gives equal prominence to the report that the general will succeed Prince Bismarck as president of the Prussian ministerial council.

The Gazette denies that Prince Bismarck's resignation was any more than a temporary measure between the emperor and himself on labor questions. It was mainly due, the paper says, to constitutional questions—such as the limits of ministerial responsibility and the relations of the president of the Prussian ministry with his colleagues.

The Gazette says that Prince Bismarck never opposed the labor conference in the statehouse, but that on the contrary, at his suggestion that the conference was initiated and that the statehouse's assistance was asked to consider the labor question.

The National Gazette says that the emperor, in a long letter to Prince Bismarck, extols his services to the state and expresses profound personal gratitude.

The Kreuz Zeitung says that General Von Caprivi has returned to Hanover, and that he accepted the chancellorship after two weeks' negotiations.

The National Gazette, referring to Prince Bismarck's remarks to Signor Boccadori, one of the Italian delegates to the labor conference, that the paths of Italy and Germany would be identical in the future, as they had been in the past, says that observation may be applied to the German foreign policy generally.

The appointment of General Von Caprivi to succeed Prince Bismarck, the paper says, has nothing of a threatening character. It calls attention to the fact that the emperor's decision was made at a time when the emperor was at one time prime minister of Great Britain, and declares that German generals appreciate the blessings of peace no less than other Germans in responsible positions.

Jules Simon had a long talk today with Emperor William. At the close of the interview the emperor presented M. Simon with a decoration of the order of Red Eagle. It is reported that in the course of the conversation the French statesman broached the subject of the neutralization of Alsace-Lorraine, and the emperor replied that he would not discuss a question that concerned the friendly relations existing between Germany and France.

In the first rescript, the emperor says that according to the request made by the emperor, he grants Prince Bismarck permission to retire, hoping confidently that the fatherland will profit in the future, as it has profited in the past, by his counsel, energy and faithful devotion. He regards as the most providential dispensation of his life that on several occasions he has held Prince Bismarck by his side. What the prince has achieved for Prussia and Germany, and what the prince has been to him and the house of his predecessors, he will ever preserve in grateful remembrance. Bismarck's wise and energetic policy of peace, which the emperor is resolved to give in the future, being fully convinced of its correctness will always be remembered abroad, and deserves recognition. It is not in the emperor's power to reward Bismarck for his services, but as a sign of his lasting thanks, he confers upon him the dignity of duke of Lauenburg, and presents him with a life-size oil painting of himself.

In the second rescript, the emperor thanks Bismarck as a military leader for his invaluable services in the wars of 1866 and 1870-71, and to the present day, adding that he knows he will be alone with the army by retaining Bismarck in the highest rank by appointing him a field-marshal-general and colonel-general of cavalry.

In the first rescript the emperor addresses Bismarck as "My Dear Prince," and says with deep emotion:

I have seen from your entry of the 18th that you are determined to retire from the office you have occupied for so many years with such incomparable success. Obligated to familiarize myself with the thought of parting, I do it certainly with an afflicted heart, but with the firm hope that a compliance with your request will contribute to sparing and saving your life and powers, which you have advanced for the determination to induce you to retire, and that you would have no chance of success. Therefore, I respond to your wish.

The rescript concludes as follows:

God bless you, my dear prince, and grant you many years of untroubled repose. With these sentiments I remain now and also in the future, yours truly, obliged and grateful.

WILLIAM.

WHAT A CLAMOROUS THING.

Meyer Freisinger, candidate for the reichstag in the first division of Berlin, in a speech to electors today said that General Von Caprivi was a former schoolmate of his. The new chancellor, he said, was a free conservative, but would deal fairly with views opposed to his own, and would be willing to discuss matters in an attitude to which the opposition had hitherto been unaccustomed.

The National Zeitung notes that the contemplated military reforms in connection with the one year volunteer service, the procedure of military courts and the reduction of the infantry service, were all proposed by the radicals at the last session of the reichstag.

Prince Bismarck's acceptance of the dukedom, the offer of which from Emperor William I. he repeatedly declined, has caused a surprise.

It is learned that Delahaye tendered his resignation as a delegate to the labor conference, because of a difference with Jules Simon. The dispute between the two French representatives has now been settled and Delahaye has withdrawn his resignation.

THEY DECLINED THE DUKEDOM.

LONDON, March 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: Bismarck will probably decline the dukedom, although the delay in delivering the rescripts arose from the fact that there was forty-eight hours of negotiating in regard to distinctions

## COUNTING THE PEOPLE.

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS WHICH THEY WILL BE ASKED.

UNDER THE PENALTY OF A FINE.

The Kind of Men Who Are Wanted for Enumerators—When They Are to Start Work—Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—[Special.]—Everything is now ready at the census department to begin counting the people of the United States.

The manner of getting at the number of people will be very simple. A supervisor will be given each district, and he will be responsible for their zeal and accuracy. No enumerator is to look after a subdivision of more than 4,000, and he must be a resident of the subdivision and personally familiar with a great number of the people.

The enumerators are to start on Monday, June 2. Those of them who are more than 10,000 inhabitants must finish in two weeks, while those in the country are given a month. These men will make from \$50 to \$100 each.

THE QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED.

Here is the list of questions to be asked. With these the enumerators must go to each family and get answers to all the questions:

1. Name, in full, and initial, and middle name, surname.

2. Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the war, or whether a States or Confederate or widow of such person.

3. Relationship to head of family.

4. Whether white, black, Indian, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian.

5. Sex.

6. Age at nearest birthday. If under one year give age in months.

7. Whether single, married, widowed or divorced.

8. Whether married during the census year (date 1, 1890, to May 31, 1890).

9. Number of how many children, and number of these children living.

10. Place of birth.

11. Place of birth of father.

12. Place of birth of mother.

13. Number of years in the United States.

14. Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.

15. Profession, trade or occupation.

16. Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1890, to May 31, 1890).

17. Months unemployed in months during the census year (June 1, 1890, to May 31, 1890).

18. Able to read.

19. Able to write.

20. Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.

21. Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.

22. Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, with name of defect.

23. If the person is a convict, homeless child or pauper.

24. Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or by a member of the family?

25. If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage or encumbrance?

26. If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him?

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## BLAIR DEFEATED.

HIS LONG SPEECH KILLED HIS BILL

AND IT IS DEAD BEYOND HOPE.

The Republican Vote Against It Larger Than Ever Before—Another Democrat Expelled from the House.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—[Special.]—This has been a sad day for poor old "Grandma" Blair.

The educational bill was buried beneath the cold, cold soil of his colleagues in the senate.

The vote stood 36 to 52 against the bill. Blair, when he saw his bill had been buried, he changed his vote from yes to no, in order to vote a reconsideration. He will, perhaps make this motion tomorrow, but there is no chance for him now, for every member of the senate was either paired or voted. There was not a single name unaccounted for. Senator

Committee voted for the bill while Senator Brown was paired in favor of it. Both Tennessee senators voted against the bill, as did the Arkansas and Texas men. The South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi senators were divided. Senators Hampton, Pugh and George voting for the bill. Senator Pasco, of Florida and the two Virginia senators also voted for it. The republican vote against the bill was larger than ever before.

THE DEBATE.

On motion of Senator Ingalls, the educational bill was taken up at 1 o'clock as unfinished business.

Mr. Blair presented the motion as an interference, without reference to himself or any consultation whatever, by one who was not in charge of unfinished business. He said that he "would take notice and govern himself accordingly."

SENATOR RATE SPEAKS.

Mr. Blair alluded to some remarks of Mr. Blair (in his opening speech on the bill) that reflected on the state of Tennessee as a lagard in regard to her educational interests, and asserted that Tennessee was not a lagard; did not stand in rear, but occupied a place in the front rank abroad.

Not only of the times, but of the place. He said that he had listened patiently and politely to speeches for five or six days, but that he had then grown weary and sought refuge in the house of representatives, and that it was then that the remarks to which he took objection were made. His colleague (Mr. Harris) had also retired to the cloak room. That was in explanation of the remarks not being replied to at the time.

By the time the debate was over, Mr. Blair and to show the liberal provision which the state of Tennessee had made for common school education, and for colleges and universities.

In the course of his remarks, he spoke of the letter of School Superintendent Moses, of North Carolina (on which Mr. Blair had relied for his statement) in which he had secured a statement to the effect that the state of Tennessee was not a lagard in regard to her educational interests, and asserted that Tennessee was not a lagard; did not stand in rear, but occupied a place in the front rank abroad.

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## DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LARGE CONFLAGRATION IN A JACKSONVILLE SUBURB.

SEVENTEEN HOUSES DESTROYED.

The Firemen Have a Hard Time in Checking the Flames—The Losses and Insurance.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 20.—A disastrous fire at 3 o'clock this morning destroyed two blocks of buildings in Lavilla, a suburb, and a boarding house in the city proper, causing a loss of nearly \$125,000. The first alarm was sounded at 2:10 for a fire in the immense store and warehouse, comprising half a block, owned and occupied by Henry Lillenthal as a dry goods, grocery, wine and liquor store on Clay and Bridge streets. In an instant the fire was in flames. A rising wind fanned the flames and in a few minutes the roofs of the surrounding buildings were in a blaze in a dozen places.

At a quarter to 3 o'clock the flames leaped across Bridge street to a one-story wooden structure, owned and occupied by C. M. Conroy as a wine and liquor store. It was a mass of flames inside of three minutes, and in half an hour nothing was left of it. J. E. Bowden's new bathhouse was of brick, and stood on Bridge street, within two feet of Lillenthal's. The flames attacked the pine window casings of the north side at just 2:20 o'clock. A fireman burst in the front door and awakened the watchman sleeping within. He rushed down stairs in his shirt and drawers, and before he could finish dressing he was killed. The building was filled with smoke. An attempt was made to get a stream on the outside, but with little success. Five minutes later it was plain that the building was doomed.

At 3 o'clock the Coliseum was one mass of flames, so dense that its shape even could not be recognized. Next to the Conroy store on the south, was another brick building, also the property of Lillenthal. It was occupied by Marvin's meat market and Mazyek's cigar factory. It was a pile of brick and ashes at ten minutes past three.

THE FLAMES SPREAD.

At 3 o'clock the wind carried the flames across Adams street to the northeast corner of the intersection with Bridge street. A low wooden structure first burned; then a small house belonging to Porcher and Engle succumbed to the flames almost before the occupants could get their furniture out. Next came a large wooden structure formerly known as "The Alpine," an apartment hotel or boarding-house. This caught fire on the upper balcony. From there the flames spread to the main body of the building. The fire got leaping until every one on the other side of Adams, between Clay and Bridge streets, had been reduced to ashes.

By the time the flames had reached the corner of Clay and Bridge streets, the fire had spread to the southeast corner of Clay and Bridge streets. The fire got leaping until every one on the other side of Adams, between Clay and Bridge streets, had been reduced to ashes.

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## SMALL BALES OF COTTON

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

President Polk Advocates a Change in the Way of Doing Cotton—Governor Gordon Speaks.

The National Alliance which convened Wednesday morning, concluded its deliberations yesterday afternoon, and adjourned.

On separating the delegates all expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the work which had been accomplished, and they also felt that the good effects of the work which was mapped out to be accomplished would be felt, not only by the alliance men, but by every farmer in the south.

One of the pleasant recollections which the delegates to the convention carried away with them, was their meeting with Governor Gordon. On Wednesday evening the governor, in response to an invitation which was tendered him, appeared before the convention and spoke for two hours on financial subjects. His words had a great effect, and the action taken yesterday by the convention, showed plainly the influence of his eloquence.

**Yesterday's Action.**  
After the convention adjourned, the press committee gave out the following resolutions relating to the compound land bill now before congress:

Resolved, That the representatives of the cotton states here assembled, do assert that the compound land bill now pending in congress is unwise, special, and class legislation, and will increase the burden of the cotton producers and thereby benefit a monopoly that by no means manufactures a pure article of hog's lard, and members of congress are hereby most respectfully and earnestly requested to oppose the passage of said measure.

L. L. Polk, president N. F. A. and L. U.; S. M. Adams, president Alabama alliance; W. S. Morgan, delegate, Arkansas; W. L. Vason, delegate, Florida; L. F. Livingston, president Georgia Alliance; T. S. Adams, president, Louisiana; G. B. Dimes, delegate, Missouri; S. B. Alexander, delegate, North Carolina; S. D. A. Duncan, president, South Carolina; S. W. Coleman, president, Tennessee; J. P. Buchanan, president, Tennessee.

It was also resolved that the resolution pertaining to national legislation on the compound land bill shall be printed in the National Economist and be placed on the desk of each senator and representative.

The action taken in regard to the manufacture of cotton bagging resulted in the following:

Resolved, That our president, L. L. Polk, be instructed to assure the brethren in the cotton states that the outlook for the manufacture and supply of cotton bagging is much better than for the past year and will probably be equal to the demand.

The following official indorsement of J. F. Tillman was also adopted:

Resolved, That the state presidents of each alliance or union be requested to assist in every possible way, J. F. Tillman, the national crop statistician, in securing accurate crop reports.

**President Polk Talks.**  
Although the convention adjourned at one o'clock, President Polk and a few of the other delegates found it impossible to leave for their homes before today.

All those who remained over night in the city congregated at the Markham, and freely discussed what had been accomplished. President Polk was the life of the party.

"The results of this convention," he said when questioned, "will be good. An excellent effect will be produced not only for the alliance but throughout the south. We transacted some very important business and the delegates were perfectly harmonious. In fact I never saw more unity, and in that respect they perfectly represented the alliance sentiment of the entire country, for there never was a time when we were more thoroughly united than we are today."

"Will the Liverpool cotton exchange grant the reduction in the tare which the alliance demands?"

"I certainly will not. Until the Liverpool exchange is convinced that the southern farmer is in earnest, nothing can be done. It can't be accomplished by diplomacy or appeals, or anything of that sort, but we will succeed in the end."

"Did the convention take any action to force the Liverpool cotton exchange to acquiesce?"

"I don't want to talk about it, but I will say that this tare and bagging question will lead ultimately to the adoption of a bale of uniform weight. It will be a small but compact bale and therefore all the present waste will be avoided and the possibility of getting dirt into cotton will also be obviated. By putting it in packages which one man can handle, everybody will be benefited. It will also be much easier to store it in the holds of ships."

"We believe that in the end it will lead to the cotton being wrapped in wire, instead of the heavy, bungling wire now in use. I don't hesitate to say that but for the expense of changing the present compresses the system would go into effect this year. It will certainly be an immense saving to the farmer and also to the manufacturer, by keeping the dirt out of the machinery and by making the farmer more particular in the classification and care of his cotton. There is no product with so much waste between the harvest and the consumer as cotton."

**THE EXPOSITION.**  
In speaking of the coming Piedmont exposition President Polk said:

"I am glad to see that so much is being done to make the exposition a success. I understand that three days are to be devoted to a chrysanthemum show and I think that one of those days should be devoted to memorial exercises in honor of Henry W. Grady. People come from far and wide to take part, and considering Mr. Grady's love of flowers I think that nothing could be more appropriate."

**THE CITY'S VEINS.**  
What Mr. Langford Has to Say About the Sewer Question.

Mr. John Langford is well up on the sewer question. He has superintended the construction of many of the sewers, and knows all the underground connections. He said yesterday to a reporter:

"What I want to see is a full statement of this sewer business, so that the people can understand it. I have never seen it presented in such a way that the people can understand what they are about. Now I know more about these sewers than anybody except the city engineer, and I know more about their actual construction than he does, for I have superintended the mechanical construction of many of them. Take that fourth ward sewer, for instance. That sewer—which is a rain water sewer—empties into the Butler street branch. About eighteen inches beneath it is the sanitary sewer. There is a hole made in the rain sewer through to the sanitary sewer, and the sanitary sewage drops through into this sanitary sewer. This works all right, until the rain sewer becomes a little bit flooded, and then this sanitary sewer fails to carry off its part of the sewage and all this fifth pump right down the rain sewer into the branch. This sanitary sewage gets into the rain sewers whenever there is a heavy rain, and when the waters burst up through the man holes it scatters this fifth all around over the street, and makes the neighborhood decidedly unpleasant. Now, on my lot above the big sewer which runs through it, has burst five times this year, and my premises have been made almost unendurable by the refuse poured out on them, and I have had to have dirt to cover it up with. What we want is light."

## TAX RECEIVERS COMPLAIN.

## They Think They Should Have Extra Pay for Extra Work Done.

Comptroller General Wright has for several days been receiving letters from tax receivers in all parts of the state protesting against the act of the legislature which requires them to obtain agricultural and mineral statistics.

Comptroller Wright is entirely in sympathy with the tax receivers, but no voice is given him, and he is obliged to enforce the law. The trouble grew out of the fact that it was represented that the tax receivers had been given agricultural and mineral statistics. They were at loss to know how to obtain the information until a bill was introduced imposing the work on the tax receivers and making no provisions for their payment.

Some of the tax receivers have flatly refused to attend to the additional duties, which would more than double their work, and others have written to know what would be the result of disregarding the order. Comptroller Wright in reply has advised all those who are dissatisfied that they must either compile the statistics or resign. He advises them, however, to continue with the work, and assures them that an effort will be made to secure adequate payment for them from the next legislature.

## GYMNASIUM EXHIBITION.

## The Young Men of the Y. M. C. A. Will Show Their Ability Tonight.

An excellent exhibition of gymnastics will be given tonight at the Young Men's Christian association gymnasium. Several of these exhibitions have been given during the winter, and each one has shown a marked improvement in the physical development and skill of the performers. Tonight's exhibition will be the best amateur performance of its kind ever given in Atlanta. The programme to be given is:

- (1) Boys' Drill.
- (2) Acrobatic.
- (3) Dumb Bells.
- (4) Club Swinging.
- (5) Boys' Drill.
- (6) Parallel Bars.
- (7) Leaping the Elephant.
- (8) Wand Drill.
- (9) Horizontal Bar.
- (10) Wrestling.
- (11) Kicking.
- (12) Stunt exercise closed.

Performance commences at 8 o'clock. General admission 25 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

## TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON.

## A Move on Foot to Displace Statesman Platt.

From the New York Times.  
Wall street had another exemplification yesterday of the difficulties in the way of being a statesman and a financier both at once. Mr. Thomas C. Platt's Tennessee coal and iron stock exhibition, not a new exhibition it is true, but still an exhibition which is credited with making some of the up of the late of Albany, after all, it is only a great big green gooseberry.

About a month ago Statesman Platt's Tennessee Coal and Iron stock was bought and boomed up around \$8 a share; yesterday it sold at \$4.50—less than half the price at which the statesman's tip was being gulped down.

The opening price yesterday was \$4.50. The slump of four points was made within the space of a few minutes. Later it recovered about half of the drop, but it seemed to be standing on very shaky legs when the market closed.

Some efforts have been made to convince a cynical world that Mr. Platt's political followers got their stock at very much higher prices. A good many politicians have been inclined to claim a sagacity equal to that which induced Lord Payn to float out his "vintners" with a thousand-dollar profit, (more or less); but the truth to be reported is that Mr. Platt, in the enjoyment of his horse sense, is rather homesick. When he was selling, most of the rest of the receivers of the Platt tip were buying. Some of them had a paper portfolio, and one result has been that Platt politicians have not only lost heavily by too much buying, but they have lost some of their money.

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It is known that one United States Exchange brokerage firm was obliged to notify Statesman Platt three or four days ago that it would like to have some of its friends find time to look over their funds. The failure to call would mean that the political speculative contingent must be "wiped out" and this signifies not merely a loss of profits has disappeared, but that cash put up by the statesman politician for the advance of the fund and patron, Thomas Platt, has gone glimmering too. Yesterday's four points drop showed that some of these politicians were either unwilling or unable to put up any more money.

In one or two instances, however, it is believed that checks for a greater or less amount of money were forthcoming, and there are whispers, in fact, that certain politicians on Saturday put up an additional margin of 5 per cent, which carries their figures down to about 42 or 43, where they have stood orders which, if reached, will scatter more melancholy. There is no reason to believe that if they cared to express themselves in the state of New York who would agree that Wall street is a very wicked and, likewise, a very unceremonious place.

Upon the top of this speculative unhappiness Statesman Thomas C. Platt is confronted with the probability that he will soon be asked to step down and out of the presidency of the company. One of the "points" upon which the Platt crowd were able originally to boom Tennessee coal and iron stock was the fact that the company had a large amount of cash and a large amount of property.

It is in full withdrawal of any claim on the part of the complainants by reason of the nature of the complaint alleged, "understanding being that no future suit shall be brought, but that the arrangement herein made terminates and settles all questions and is final."

Under the charter held by the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, it is said that the stockholders have the corporation can at any time be dissolved and by a majority vote, change its management. In view of this fact, a movement is on foot in Wall street, supported by prominent southerners in the company, to call an early meeting of the stockholders and forthwith oust Thomas C. Platt and certain of his colleagues from power. When Platt and company took possession of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company they were humbly vowed that they wouldn't hold any "annual meeting" for two years. It was probably sheer generosity that kept them from an annual meeting altogether. But their charter and their stockholders seem to be a little less liberal. Apparently the Tennessee Coal and Iron fun is not over yet.

## Kit Rustian Taken Home.

Kit Rustian, the rapist, who has been confined in Fulton county jail for some days, was taken back to Newnan, by Sheriff Carmichael, of Coweta county, last night. The case is set for his execution, and no further danger is apprehended from the populace.

## A Bright Little Boy.

Little Park Hall, the twenty-one month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hall, is quite ill at his home on Jenkins street. Little Park is a very bright baby, and the idol of his parents, who are very much distressed over his illness.

Wise and long-headed capitalists are coming not only from all over Georgia to invest in Atlanta real estate, but from other states. Thousands of dollars are pouring into our beautiful city every year because it pays so handsomely to buy dirt here. Then why not do this yourself? Each succeeding year shows a decided advancement in real estate values. There are absolutely no better lots in the city than those we offer at auction March 23, at 2 o'clock p. m., on North avenue, Spring, Cox and Williams streets. Plots at Capital City bank and at my office, 3 Kimball house, Pryor street.

H. L. WILSON.

**An Infant's Death.**—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowen died last night, at their home, 221 West Peters street, of pneumonia after a very short illness. The remains will be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery this afternoon.

## NEW ENGLANDERS

## PASS THROUGH ATLANTA LAST EVENING

On Their Way to Tallapoosa—One Hundred and Ten of Them Representing About Twenty-Five Million Dollars.

One hundred and ten New Englanders, representing \$25,000,000, passed through Atlanta last night on their way to Tallapoosa, Ga. The trip is made under the auspices of the Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing company, and is destined, no doubt, to mark a new era in the prosperity of that already prosperous little city, Tallapoosa.

The tourists are traveling in a train of five elegant Pullman vestibule and dining cars, with everything furnished in palace style, all in charge of President E. P. Carpenter, of the Tallapoosa Furnace company.

Mr. Carpenter said of his party last night: "It's the largest and most substantial body of capitalists that ever went out of New England, paying their own expenses. It isn't a picnic, this trip—it's business all through."

They have had a great deal about Tallapoosa and were willing to pay their own expenses here to see and examine for themselves. They look to the advantages of the place with a view of investing, and the trip means a great deal for the city and for the state."

Their train came in last evening at 9:30, and left for Tallapoosa at 10:45.

A number of gentlemen, including representatives from several Georgia and Alabama towns, were on hand to meet them.

A number of prominent Atlanta citizens leave at 1:15 this morning to join the New Englanders at Tallapoosa.

## THE PARTY FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The following is a complete list of the visitors:

Hon. Logan H. Root, Arkansas; J. H. Allen, Massachusetts; Dr. H. S. Babler, Massachusetts; W. L. B. Barker, Connecticut; C. H. Barrett, New Hampshire; F. J. Batchelder, Mrs. F. J. Batchelder, New Hampshire; G. W. Bartlett, New Hampshire; E. A. Buchanan, C. M. Buchanan, New Hampshire; F. W. Burr, New Hampshire; Rev. E. E. Blake, New Hampshire; C. E. Butler, Massachusetts; John S. Calkins, New Hampshire; Oliver Call, New Hampshire; Hon. E. P. Carpenter, Vermont; F. I. Chandler, New Hampshire; A. F. Cowles, Connecticut; H. W. Clapp, New Hampshire; H. Danvers, New Hampshire; Dr. Gilman, Washington; William Daniels, Vermont; Hon. Ashton Lee, Connecticut; Thomas Dinsmore, Maryland; N. B. Fenner, Rhode Island; H. J. H. Farris, Connecticut; W. T. Folsom, New Hampshire; Hon. C. C. Goodwin, New York; Hon. Noah Goss, New Hampshire; J. H. Greeley, Maryland; M. J. Haygood, Vermont; George M. Holmes, Connecticut; B. G. Howe, Vermont; F. H. Houghton, Vermont; E. J. Koffman, Massachusetts; Hon. W. F. Kellogg, Massachusetts; Charles L. Koffman, New Hampshire; W. W. King, Massachusetts; John H. Knapp, Connecticut; W. M. Leonard, Vermont; Hon. William R. Lockwood, Connecticut; Dr. H. E. Mase, New Hampshire; Hon. Hosea Mann, Vermont; E. C. Mansfield, New Hampshire; J. R. Marvin, Connecticut; C. J. Moffat, New York; J. F. Montgomery, Massachusetts; J. Norton, Georgia; Hon. H. H. Parsons, New Hampshire; Noyes, New Hampshire; Charles Nutting, New Hampshire; E. M. Parker, Massachusetts; Alfred Pierce, Massachusetts; B. F. Quackenbush, B. F. Quackenbush, New York; Quackenbush, B. F. Quackenbush, New York; Hon. Edmund Quibb, New Hampshire; C. Randall, Vermont; R. H. Rowan, New York; F. S. Sargent, New Hampshire; G. H. Sanders, New Hampshire; I. M. Sargent, Maryland; William L. Swain, New Hampshire; F. H. Scott, Vermont; George R. Scofield, Connecticut; G. C. Seymour, Connecticut; S. A. Scranton, Connecticut; James Sheppard, Connecticut; S. B. Smith, New Hampshire; P. W. Spencer, Massachusetts; J. W. Stivers, Massachusetts; T. E. Stiles, New Hampshire; H. Sweet, Massachusetts; Hon. George H. Talbot, Massachusetts; William Thorne, New York; Mrs. William Thorne, New York; S. S. Townier, New York; Hon. E. E. Wentworth, New York; Hon. O. D. L. Wentworth, New Hampshire; Horace E. Woodruff, Vermont; William C. Woodard, New York; G. S. Worden, New York; Mrs. G. S. Worden, New York; F. C. Willis, New Hampshire; G. A. Wither, Vermont; Mrs. G. A. Wither, Vermont; Hon. B. M. Hanson, Massachusetts; that checked for a greater or less amount of money were forthcoming, and there are whispers, in fact, that certain politicians on Saturday put up an additional margin of 5 per cent, which carries their figures down to about 42 or 43, where they have stood orders which, if reached, will scatter more melancholy. There is no reason to believe that if they cared to express themselves in the state of New York who would agree that Wall street is a very wicked and, likewise, a very unceremonious place.

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## THE ATLANTA PARTY.

The party that goes up from Atlanta this afternoon comprises many of the most prominent citizens here. Amongst them are Governor Gordon, ex-Governor Bullock, Mayor Glenn, J. G. Oglesby, president of chamber of commerce; Aldermen Jacob Haas, W. H. Middlebrook, G. Woodard, S. W. Howell; Assistant City Attorney James A. Anderson, Councilmen T. D. Meador, Porter King, and J. C. Hendrix; Mr. Julius L. Watson, Mr. J. Spaulding, Dr. R. B. Spaulding, Mr. R. L. Barry, Hon. Fleming G. du Bignon, President W. B. Thomas, of the Rightville and Dublin railroad; Captain E. J. P. Howell, of the U. S. Army; Mr. Hoke Smith, Mr. P. Romare, vice-president Atlanta National bank; Mr. R. J. Lowry, president Lowry Banking company; Colonel William Markham, Captain J. R. Wyle, captain; Henry Porter, president Merchants' bank; Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Maddox & Rucker; Colonel A. J. McBride, Mr. R. C. Johnson, Mr. A. W. Craig, Colonel Allen R. D. Spivey, Mr. Bain & Kirkpatrick; Colonel Livingston Mims, Mr. Samuel W. Goode, of S. Goode & Co.; Mr. L. J. Hill, president Georgia City National bank; Mr. H. H. Calais; Mr. Stanhope Sams, Mr. John Fitten, of T. M. Clark & Co.; Mr. W. B. Lowe, Mr. Henry Wilson, Mr. Frank Rice, Hon. A. Kontr, Mr. William M. Dickson, Mr. T. G. Healy, Colonel George W. Adair, Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.; Mr. Martin Amoroso, Mr. F. M. Coker, Mr. J. W. State, of the Georgia Southern, Mr. John Colvin, Mr. Bob Mann, Mr. Jim Collins, Dr. R. B. Ridley, Mr. Clarence Knowles, and General E. E. Hanson, of Macdon, Ga., a member of the Pan-American congress.

## THE PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme made out for the six days that the New Englanders are to spend in the south:

9:30 o'clock—Leave by citizens' and company's committee at train.

10 o'clock—Drive about the city in carriages.

2 o'clock—Visit to manufacturing section in carriages.

4 o'clock—Meet the Atlanta Rome and Chattanooga guests at train with carriages for a drive about the city.

5:30 o'clock—Drive to manufacturing section to witness firing of iron at Tallapoosa.

8 o'clock—Governor's reception at Tallapoosa.

9:30 o'clock—Complimentary banquet at new building of Tallapoosa Knitting and Manufacturing company.

SATURDAY.

Resting day at Tallapoosa, with carriages for those who desire to inspect the city and surrounding country.

Sunday night—Leave for Birmingham, Ala.

At Birmingham, where excursionists will have the day to inspect the magic city or attend divine service.

MONDAY.

Leave Birmingham 7:45 in morning for Tallapoosa. Arrive at train with carriages for a drive about the city.

2 o'clock—Carriages for a visit to Canfield gold mine.

MONDAY NIGHT.

Reception and dance at Tallapoosa hotel—Refreshments.

TUESDAY.

Rowing in of Mountain City glassworks.

Rest at Tallapoosa, with carriages for those who desire.

WEDNESDAY.

6:30 o'clock a. m.—Leave for Atlanta, arriving 9:15 o'clock.

Ride about Atlanta in carriages as guests of the city.

3 o'clock p. m.—Leave for home.

A PARTY FROM DOUGLASSVILLE.

A number of Douglassville's most prominent citizens, among whom are Hon. J. S. James,

## Colonel W. A. James, Hon. S. N. Dorsett,

Colonel C. C. Post, Major W. H. LeVan, Mr. A. W. McLeary, Mr. J. T. Duncan, Hon. J. P. Watson, Colonel C. D. Camp, Mayor B. G. Griggs, Dr. H. B. Roberts, Dr. T. R. Whitley, Colonel John V. Edge and Hon. J. A. Pittman have been invited to accompany the delegation from Atlanta this evening to meet the New England capitalists at the banquet at Tallapoosa tonight. Douglassville is one of the liveliest towns in Georgia, and she will have a fine delegation of the finest young men in Georgia to meet the 2:30 p. m. train there today. Merit and pluck always win, and Douglassville is always right along with the head of the procession.

## WILL OFFICE AN ELECTION.

## The Majority Sentiment Against Agitating the Prohibition Question.

The 1890 will meet tonight and decide upon the prohibition campaign.

The meeting will be interesting and lively. Nearly every prominent member of the 1887 club has expressed a determination to attend, and many of them will oppose an election, and oppose it strongly.

It was openly stated yesterday that Judge Hillier would attend and oppose the campaign.

Major M. C. Kiser will say that Atlanta is doing well enough.

Judge James A. Anderson will advocate no election.

Mayor Glenn is violently opposed to the agitation of the prohibition question, and openly declares himself against the campaign. In the Kimball, yesterday afternoon, he was discussing it with several gentlemen, and remarked:

"The fight just now will cost Atlanta, I firmly believe, ten thousand people and millions of money."

"Do you think they will make the fight?" some one asked.

"I hope not. I don't think they can get enough to do it. Those who went in before with money and war, at least a great many of them, are opposed to it. The liquor traffic today is under perfect control—better than it was during prohibition."

"So it is," remarked one of the party.

"The barroom men do not make any attempt to control the town now. They don't violate the law, either. When ten o'clock comes they close up and after that you can't get a drink. Then, too, there is no Sunday liquor selling here. I don't think we can afford to agitate the matter. Liquor is under control thoroughly and Atlanta is booming along. Then let's leave it all alone."

## WHY BRUNSWICK IS GLAD.

## She Will Be Confirmed as the Chief Port of the South.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—Brunswick is to be visited by the Pan-American congress. This was definitely announced in a telegram received by Mr. A. I. Brannan today, from Colonel C. P. Goodyear, who is in Washington. Secretary Blaine favors the visit, and will undoubtedly be made. The special committee sent to Washington to urge an appropriation for deepening the outer bar at this place to twenty-five feet, is meeting with much success. The committee on rivers and harbors has agreed to report favorably the joint resolution authorizing a survey for that purpose. This means much for Brunswick, which will be the chief of south Atlantic port. If this increase in depth is made, as she will have deeper water than any other port.

## New Parks in Griffin.

GRiffin, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—In the special of last night mention was made of the grading in front of the Nelson house. It was thought by many that the dirt had been broken for the new depot, which had been promised Griffin, but THE CONSTITUTION in stated that a park was their object in doing the grading. The morning Roadmaster Marvin informed a gentleman that the road would lay off a park on the south side of the road also, if the citizens would sign a petition to the authorities requesting the removal of the marble yard of Jones & Co. In a short time a petition was largely signed and placed in the hands of the officials for action.

## Georgia Blossoms in Florida.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—This morning at 12 o'clock, Hon. John Z. Spears, mayor of Brunswick, was married to Miss Docia Wilson, Rev. E. Z. F. Golden officiating. After the ceremony, Mayor and Mrs. Spears left for a bridal tour in Florida. They will visit St. Augustine, where Mr. Walter Boone and Miss Ella Gaddis, daughter of Colonel A. A. Gaddis, superintendent of the Brunswick company, were also married by Mr. Golden. The bride left in the same train with Mayor Spears, for Jacksonville.

## Homer Burton Growing Worse.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—Homer Burton, the man who was shot by Ada Miller, Wednesday morning, is growing worse. He may die before morning. Bond has been fixed for the man at \$1,000. At this time tonight the bond had not been made. Burton is a brother-in-law of Congressman Charles F. Crisp, and is one of the best families in Georgia.

## Held to Answer the Charge.

Augusta, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—John A. Watson, who was charged to murder the Twigs of the police force, yesterday, was arraigned for trial before Recorder Pierce this morning. The evidence of the case was briefly told, and the court required the man to give a \$1,000 bond for his appearance before the superior court to answer the charge of assault with intent to murder.

## An Injunction Suit Ahead.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—The injunction case of E. W. Speer et al. vs. the city of Atlanta, which is in the superior court Monday. City Attorney Andrew J. Cobb, and Messrs. A. M. Speer and T. W. Rucker will go up to Atlanta to argue the case. Its decision settles the question whether or not Athens is to have paved sidewalks.

## The Horse Ran Away.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Lewis F. Goodrich, architect, while returning from the orphan asylum, was riding in a light spring wagon, when the horse became frightened and started to run. Mr. Goodrich jumped out. He sustained a compound fracture of the leg, and was badly contused.

## Arranging for the State Meeting.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Young Men's Christian association tonight, committees were appointed to arrange for the state convention of the Young Men's Christian association of Georgia, in Augusta next month.

## Griffin Illuminated.

GRiffin, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—The electric lights are turned on.

## VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—The original, most soluble.

COLLATERAL LOANS. We offer our services for the negotiation of loans on collateral security. We have made a specialty of this for many years, and have years past, and have unequalled facilities for it. The collateral available on such loans are State, City, Railroad and Corporation bonds and stocks, &c., &c., which have a quotable value and a ready market. Any further information will be furnished upon application.

WILSON, COLSTON & CO., BANKERS, 141-143 First St., Baltimore, Md.

## RAILROAD COMMISSION OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18, 1890.

L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman, ALEX. S. KEVIN, Secy.



## THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Sunday (24 or 25 Pages)..... 2.00  
The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 2.00  
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.  
Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

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Will be delivered to any address in the city at TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.  
Subscriptions on one.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION  
\$2 A YEAR.  
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 21, 1890.

## Woe in Wall Street.

In New York the big bucket shops have been succeeding in gobbling up the little ones, until the courts are a sort of digestive apparatus. This gobbling up process is the result of a desire on the part of the big bucket shops, called "exchanges," to enjoy a monopoly of the bucket shop business, but thus far the results are not such as might have been expected. There is still trouble in Wall street, and a wall goes up from that region to the effect that business is dull. The public seems suddenly to have become too virtuous to speculate, or else it is engaged in nursing some of the various wounds it has received at the hands of the honest men who make their headquarters in Wall street.

The amiable and accomplished brokers, in the absence of outside victims, have been trying to make a living off of each other, and they have had a remarkably tough time. There are no commissions to gladden their hearts, and there is nothing left for them to do but to complain that there is a general dullness in "business." Business, it will be observed, is one of those elastic words that can be used to cover a multitude of transactions.

If the general public has learned enough of Wall street speculations to understand that it has no sort of chance when it comes to putting its money against the experience of the gamblers, the lesson will be worth a good deal to the country at large. When speculation is rife in Wall street the whole people suffer either directly or indirectly. Legitimate business is at a standstill for the reason that capital which would otherwise be employed in investments is attracted to Wall street, and is there gobbled up sooner or later by the honest gamblers who hold high carnival there.

Worse than that, when the big bucket shops are in full and profitable blast the farmers of the country suffer. Mr. Pillsbury, the largest miller in the country, says that the fictitious sale of grain discounts the price as effectually as the production of a surplus crop would do. If the sale of grain futures has this result the effect of the sale of fictitious cotton bales must be to reduce the price of cotton. When the farmers of the south and west begin to appreciate this fact they will cause the speculators to carry on their business in shady places in company with the bunko men and the faro-dealers.

## Growing Georgia Towns.

If anyone will read the American papers carefully—or even glance at them, for that matter, and then peruse a copy of the Albany News and Advertiser, and then scan the bustling columns of the weekly press of that highly favored section, they will be convinced that the people are moving down that way. Small towns that were never heard of before outside of their local boundaries are looming up and taking exalted rank in the industrial procession. Banks and factories, steam railroads and street railroads, and enterprises of all sorts are flourishing in towns that were sleepy villages only a few years back. And so it goes. One after another they are coming to the front, prospering themselves, and making the state prosperous.

The saying goes that you "can't keep a good town down." But the record shows that towns that were thought to be worthless in that section, have risen to the top of late, and are holding their own with the best.

May their growth and enterprise continue. THE CONSTITUTION congratulates them; the whole state rejoices and welcomes them to a place in the industrial family.

## Our Southern Pine.

Garden and Forest, which is an ideal weekly of its class, sounds a warning note in regard to the destruction of the pine forests of the south. A few years ago the white pine supply in the north was considered inexhaustible, but the increased demand, following the increased consumption, has demonstrated that within a comparatively short time the immense forests on which the north has depended will be entirely denuded. And yet, at the north, where the population is denser and more thoroughly organized, so to speak, there has been some definite attempt made to preserve the forests and to touch the pine trees with the hand of economy. In spite of this, the white pine forests are disappearing, and, as Garden and Forest says, it is only a matter of a few years when they will be entirely exhausted.

Very little pressure, however, has been brought to bear on those who are making war with the hard pine forests of the south. The arguments of the various forestry congresses that have been held appeal to the common sense of the public, but they have not as yet penetrated into the regions where the damage is done. Just at present appearances would indicate that the hard pine forests are more extensive than the white pine forests that formerly existed at the south, and there is no doubt that the timber-cutters have several years of hard work yet before them.

Nevertheless, the timber-cutters have a number of condottors that have never made their appearance in the white pine region. First and foremost among these are to be reckoned the turpentine manufacturers, whose depredations are confined to the young trees, and who destroy each year a vast amount of promising timber with very little profit to themselves. Those who have never seen the result of the depredations of the turpentine men can have very little conception of their extent.

In addition to this destruction of the pine forests must be reckoned the increased demand for hard pine lumber in all parts of the world. The home consumption is doubling every few years. The saw mills are kept running to their full limit, and new ones are

projected in all parts of the pine belt. The exports of hard pine lumber from the United States last year exceeded those of the year previous by about forty per cent, while, according to Garden and Forest, Great Britain took an excess of more than fifty per cent over her importations of the previous year.

Garden and Forest, however, makes a mistake when it says that the pine forests will not reproduce themselves. Nature seems to have provided for the turpentine men in this respect. If there were no young trees coming on the turpentine men would find but a small field in which to display their talents. The economy of nature seems to have provided for this, but nature, unfortunately, is not supplemented by man. Where the pines are destroyed, a growth of oaks, persimmon, etc., takes their place. Then, when this new growth disappears, it is succeeded by a new and vigorous crop of pines.

Nevertheless, the time has arrived when the south should begin to economize her pine possessions. The matter is a serious one and should be seriously considered. The world cannot easily find a substitute for our hard pine, and for that reason we cannot afford to have this unequalled building timber disappear. This is a question that should be taken in hand by our forestry associations.

## Bismarck and the Socialists.

The resignation of Bismarck is the necessary result of the Emperor William's socialistic programme. The emperor fears the socialists more than he hates them, and therefore adopts their theories in order to gain their confidence before he destroys them.

Bismarck, on the other hand, was always frank and disdainfully open in dealing with his inferiors and enemies. To a socialist leader he said: "If your party has its way, life will not be worth living; if ours is victorious, there will have to be executions, but they shall be conducted with politeness up to the last step of the scaffold."

This grim remark was thoroughly Bismarckian. The man who could utter such words is not equal to the task of conciliating the socialists, while pretending to carry out their designs. Bismarck preferred to resign and be honest, rather than remain next to the throne in the role of a cheat.

## Phosphate in Georgia.

The discovery of phosphate in Florida has attracted thousands to that state, and has done more toward bringing capital into it than all its other interests combined. Many of the South Carolina phosphate men have abandoned the dredging of the well-worked river beds there and have invested their wealth in Florida.

Not to be behindhand in the phosphate or any other business, Georgia has fallen into line and will probably unearth a boom in bones before many months have rolled away. The editor of the Brunswick Times has already informed us of valuable phosphate deposits in his cellar, and there are other evidences that many of the animals that were drowned in the flood lie buried in the marshes of Brunswick.

And this is not all. The purchasers of the Okefenokee swamp are almost convinced that they will find valuable phosphate material in its gloomy fastnesses, and they are going to dig for it in all confidence. If they are successful they will make millions, not only for themselves, but the whole state will be greatly benefited.

What a boom there will be in Georgia if she strikes phosphate! Added to her coal and iron interests it will make her the envied and admired of all the states in the union, as well as the richest. "Let the good work go on!"

## Labor in Europe.

The international labor conference called by the Emperor William may discuss the rates of wages, the length of a working day, and the cost of living until the crack of doom without any beneficial results.

Platforms and resolutions and tons of good advice will do European labor no good until the oppressive and expensive systems of government in the old world give place to republics, run in the interests of the people. With immense standing armies, expensive navies, magnificent courts and royal families to be provided for, to say nothing of a useless gang of dukes and lords and marquises, the people are bound to suffer, or, in other words, labor will not have a fighting chance.

The ruling classes in the European monarchies have no sympathy with labor. They never concede anything to the working masses until they are frightened into making a show of justice. It is almost as bad in republican France, because the unfavorable surroundings of that country make it necessary to support a costly military establishment.

It is quite likely that some of the leaders in the labor conference will recognize the difficulties of the situation, and urged on by despair will sound the rallying cry of socialism or anarchy. This council of wage-workers is simply a weak device of the enemies of labor to amuse and interest the masses. If it subordinates everything to the interests of peace it will benefit nobody, but if it turns itself loose the outcome may be as disastrous to kings and nobles as the work of a popular convention called about a century ago by an unfortunate French king.

In these days it is dangerous for the oppressors of labor to call laborers together to discuss their grievances.

## Black Anarchists.

Anarchy knows no color line. This was made manifest in Chicago when the mulatto wife of Albert Parsons made herself a leader in the red flag gang.

In New York a few misguided negroes are preparing to get themselves into trouble. At a recent meeting of a republican club, in which there were several negro members, a black man named Thomas Garrett made a speech in which he denounced New York as worse than the south in its treatment of colored men. He said that he could not get a meal in a decent restaurant in the metropolis on account of his color. Then Garrett commenced talking anarchy. He said that before building up society in this country it would be necessary to destroy, and dynamite would have to be used. The colored members of the club sided with Garrett, and for a time there was quite a hubbub.

It is all right. When the sheriff begins the good work of hanging anarchists he will give Garrett a taste of genuine equality.

As an Omaha editor is named Rosewater. It is said that he lures out his vicious profession.

The Courier-Journal explains that Kentucky does not drink all the liquor they make. Retail dealers should paste this declaration in

public places. It is a good advertisement for their wares.

When Colonel Livingston starts in to have fun he carries it out in the old-fashioned way. He has had a good deal during the past week.

JAKE KILBURN is a whipping and is now in jail. John Sullivan is now a big man as Mississippi.

When a republican is appointed to office, he immediately goes off somewhere to "spend a few days with his family." This is not a new wrinkle, but a new name.

WASHINGTON is mad because the City of Mexico is to have the finest hotel on the continent. Can't Washington build a two dollar and a half annex to Wormley's or Riggs's?

PHILADELPHIA has one hundred and eighty-three cemeteries. Her white window-blinds should be painted black.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MR. JOSEPH M. BROWN'S running novel—"Kansas: A History"—is running the Kansas Gazette will shortly be published by the Record company of this city, and placed in the book stores and on the railway trains. It will doubtless sell well, as it is a thrilling and picturesque story.

A NEW YORK society belle, who wants to ride like a man, says: "And why not a divided garment for clothing woman's legs as well as a man's. Were these useful members not given woman for the same purpose that they were given to man? Nothing in their anatomical construction would suggest any other conclusion, and why then clothe them differently when by so doing they freedom and grace of movement are so sacrificed? Besides, riding sideways cramps the back and stops circulation in the right leg. Then, too, there is the difficulty of getting a skirt to stay comfortably in place and they are now so closely fitted and strapped down that there is considerable danger in case of an accident. A very one-sided development is the consequence, besides the many discomforts to the horse. It is more difficult for the horse to travel squarely with an even gait; saddle galls are almost sure to form. Saddles also have to be strapped so tight in front not to slip as to be a source of continued discomfort to the poor, uncomplaining brute."

IT MAY have been noticed that the widow of Jefferson Davis, since his death, signs her name "V. Jefferson Davis." It is an unusual thing to suppose she has added the name Jefferson to her Christian name Varina. But this is not the proper explanation. V. is the abbreviation of veuve, the French for widow, and it is the custom in Louisiana, and perhaps in other parts of the south, for widows to place that letter before the Christian names of their deceased husbands. V. Jefferson Davis simply means the widow of Jefferson Davis.

THE bad weather of yesterday in this region was forecasted the day before by the New York Herald. The Herald is the best weather prophet in the country.

JOHN BOYLE O'BRIEN is trying to lecture, and as he has no voice, sticks to a monotone, makes no gestures, and keeps his eyes on his manuscript; he will doubtless score a success. His style of lecturing is very popular these days.

AN Indian 150 years old has just died in California. The serious minded reporter who wrote him up says that he never used either liquor or tobacco. Tough Indian and tough story.

IT IS suspected that Thomas Harrison, the boy preacher is the victim of old age. He thinks of taking an ocean trip to restore his health.

A BILL has been introduced in the Maryland legislature to fine every citizen five dollars who fails to vote at an election.

## "PATCHES OF SUNSHINE."

Editor Pitts, of the Carrollton Times, is giving the whisky drinkers fits. It may also be remarked that he is making the Times one of the brightest and newest papers in the state.

The editor of the Covington Enterprise submits the following:

Whatever troubles Adam had, No man could make him old so.  
By saying when he told a jest, "I've heard that joke before."

True enough, but—  
However great was Adam's wit,  
His highest joke was vain;  
There was no man to laugh at it—  
So, angry, he "raised Cain."

Editor Steadman's subscribers won't come up with the one thing needful for his trip to Cuba. The Lithonia New Era is such a good paper they can't give their consent to miss a single issue.

Editor Rainey, of the Dawson News, says there is a man in Dawson who doesn't know a twenty-dollar bill from a porous plaster. This statement will make the friends of the editor think that delinquent subscribers are getting to be numerous with him.

The Marietta Journal continues to improve. It ranks with the very best weeklies in the state.

A Georgia editor says that the late cold wave left him nothing but a hoe, a hand press, one case of type and fifty bills for unpaid subscriptions. The man who is not affected by this statement is beyond hope.

The Franklin Banner waves in the wind of prosperity. Its local columns fairly bristle with news.

A certain Georgia editor having invited a preacher to dine with him, said: "Brother Jones, I have nothing to eat before you but bacon and greens. Will you ask a blessing?" And the minister said: "Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive. From the way brother Brown has been talking in his paper, we expected nothing but greens; but lo! here is bacon, too. Let him be thankful!"

The "Story of Wilkes County," which Miss Eliza A. Bowen is contributing to the Washington Chronicle, is a valuable contribution to the history of Georgia. The Chronicle is always a readable newspaper, but this is one of its best features at the present time.

On Monday next, Editor W. W. Turner, of the Albany News and Advertiser, will wed Miss Mary Warren, daughter of the late Superior Court Judge L. P. D. Warren.

The couple were married in the Georgia Press association in Savannah, and made a bridal trip to Cuba. Editor Turner has been very happy in his columns for some time past. He will be happier hereafter.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Georgia's Next Governor."

EDITORIAL CONSTITUTION: I am not a candidate maker, and with this card my part in the play is over.

As your article on the "Gubernatorial Situation" in Georgia, that appeared a week or two ago, is so entirely at odds with my card on the same subject previously printed by you, I must ask you to make room for this.

Your correspondents—as you say—"obtained the views of about fifteen hundred men." My friends learned the choice of about fifteen thousand, among whom are two judges, the "supreme" court, more than half of the "superior" court judges, and except one or two of the city-council, all the county officers in the state.

Since the publication of your article, to establish the correctness of mine, I requested the parties to provide the facts contained in it, and to go over the work as far as possible, asking only the choice between "Evans" and "Northern." The choice between "Evans" and "Northern" is found as between "Evans" and "Northern," the county is overwhelmingly in favor of "Evans." With one hundred and twenty-four men and two prefer "Evans." In "Atlanta" my correspondents give to "Evans" against "Northern" ninety-one per cent of the one hundred men.

To all who do not believe these statements, I say: Go! ask among your neighbors about the two names "Evans" and "Northern" alone and satisfy yourselves!

In justice to "Bigelow," I ought to have said in my first card that his name was not in the

twenty furnished my correspondents. As far as I have been able to learn, the people of Georgia, both in and out of this district, want him in congress, where, in my opinion, he can go whenever he gets ready. As to "Northern," do not think Georgia has ever grown a better man. The farmer loves him, and they realize that neither his place at the head of the "State Agricultural Society," nor in the "Alliance" can be filled, and they do not intend to vote him out of their ranks. "Northern" will yet be the governor of Georgia, but mark my words, not the next one if the friends of Evans insist on his candidacy.

Again I say I am no candidate-maker. I have only submitted to a goodly number of Georgia voters "Evans's" name along with nineteen others, asked their preference and printed the result. I feel that I ought to say I do not know "General Evans" personally. MARK JOHNSTON.  
Nona, Ga., March 19th, 1890.

A Card From Mr. Snook.  
EDITORIAL CONSTITUTION:—In your article in Sunday's CONSTITUTION on the Solomon will case you do great, and I believe unintentional, injustice to some good people and estimable ladies. As a friend of the family, and without their knowledge, I would like to correct some of the misstatements taken, I presume, from the legal papers in the case. In the first place Mr. Smith Solomon is not a fugitive, whose place of abode is not known, but is, or was, a farmer near Dallas, Tex., and has visited Atlanta with his family several times since his removal from the city. These visits were to his mother, a dear old lady, now nearing her eighty-third birthday, and who occupies a soft chair at the fire-side.

These ladies are connected through legal descent and by marriage to our best people, and from the false attitude in which your reporter has inadvertently placed them, I know your love of justice will give this a place in your columns. Respectfully,  
PEYTON H. SNOOK.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

—The final election for ordinary of Heard county, will be held on Saturday, the 29th instant.

—There are six candidates for ordinary of Heard county, viz: T. M. Aubrey, J. B. Ware, P. H. Whitaker, G. A. Crain, W. B. Chapman and A. G. Hendricks.

—John W. Brooks, Hamilton Hogan, John M. Cobb and Tom Tolbert are mentioned as good legislative timber from Carroll.

—C. B. Brooker is a candidate for sheriff of Screven county.

—There are three candidates for tax collector in Screven. They are: John Zeiler, Jacob P. Bazemore and H. A. Taylor.

—Messrs. W. H. Edensfield, A. C. Cabaniss, E. F. Cadden and J. O. A. Enecks are in the race for commissioner of Screven county.

—A rumor reaches the Dawson News that Colonel Sid Cook has an ambition to represent Calhoun county in the legislature.

—Dawson News: Mr. W. E. Embury, on the recommendation of Boss Cook, has been appointed to take the farm statistics in this district. Brims berry gets \$0 per day from the government.

—Judge Allen Fort writes the Dawson News that the rumor that he is to become a candidate for the supreme bench is unfounded. He says "he has not been, is not now, and has no thought of becoming a candidate for that office."

—Colonel Thos. E. Watson, candidate for congress from the tenth district, will address the people at the churches in Whitesville, at the noon recess of court next Tuesday, the 29th.

## WHAT ATLANTIANS TALK ABOUT.

Of course everybody who has read the foreign dispatches is talking about the resignation of Bismarck and the possible effect upon Germany and the rest of the world. And, of course, too, everybody is as much at sea as the newspapers themselves.

"The newspapers make one big mistake in speaking of the emperor," said one of Atlanta's most prominent German-Americans. "They think he is little more than an American ward politician. There is a vast difference. William is emperor of Germany. He has no need of political capital, he has no need of notoriety. Whatever he does is done, you may depend upon it, solely with a view to furthering the interests of his people. It is so in his movement in behalf of the laborers. He saw that the people of the mines are not treated as they should be treated, and he says 'there must be something wrong here.' Then he takes what he believes to be the proper steps to bring about a betterment of their condition. We may not all agree with him, but we must give him the credit of being sincere. We must not forget that he is emperor which, believe me, is something more than ward politician. And he is not 'playing,' as they say, for notoriety."

Of the causes which led to Bismarck's resignation, this citizen said: "I don't pretend to know any more about it than you. Reading the newspaper reports you find a variety of reasons given, and with the reader it is a sort of pay-your-money-and-take-your-choice situation. Doubtless a good many reasons could be given, but if I were asked to choose I would say it is simply because one is an old man, the other is a young man. The immediate cause may have been the Guelph fund controversy, it may have been the abolishing of the presidency of the Prussian ministry, or it may have been something entirely foreign to both of these controversies; but the reason back of it all is the difference in age of the two principal figures, and the difference of ideas which comes with the difference of age."

The possible effect upon Germany and upon Europe is the feature most talked about. It is safe to say that even the closest students of contemporary European history did not expect to have the stir-up in European affairs come from that source. The resignation of Prince Bismarck, the laying-down of the sway which he has held since 1863, was about the last that was looked for.

"Yet I do not think any evil results need be feared," continued the above-quoted citizen. "When I read the first announcement to my family at the breakfast table, we could talk of nothing else for half an hour. Then we settled down, and everything moved along just as usual. I suppose it was the same way with thousands of families throughout Germany and Europe. Every German has an abiding faith in the stability of the government which even the resignation of Bismarck cannot shake."

"What of Count Von Caprivi?"

"Of the new minister I can tell you but little, but the fact that he has been selected is a sufficient warranty for his worth. He is a general in the army. This means, doubtless, that he went into the army when a youth; that he proved himself efficient as a lieutenant, then as a captain, then as a major, colonel and general. The emperor has chosen him from among all his fellows to be chancellor, and the emperor doubtless knows his worth. So you see there need be no great commotion about the change."

But there is a decided commotion, and there are many who are not agreed with this optimistic view of the situation. They generally haven't the greatest faith in the young emperor, but it is possible that they are mistaken in the man. A young man of thirty, with all the power that is his, may succeed in making a decided stir in the world.

Hon. R. H. Lewis is being prominently spoken of as his own successor in the house of representatives from Hancock county. The impression up this way is that if he runs the election is assured, and that impression is the result of the record Mr. Lewis made during his stay in Atlanta. Hancock county never had a more faithful or active representative, and no man ever came to the house from any county who had more friends than did Bob Lewis. Every member of the house was his friend, and this is something that not every man who has been in the legislature can say. A man's personal popularity has a great deal to do with his success as a legislator, and that is the reason why the local bills of Hancock county always

had such an easy time. It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Lewis will again allow the use of his name.

Uncle Billy Bowers, the only living man who is known to have voted for Lincoln in Georgia in 1860, is still a republican. He has been one through war and reconstruction times, but he believes in using a little common sense in government appointments.

When asked his views in regard to the appointment of negroes to office in Georgia he said: "My views on that subject are just what I wrote President Harrison at the time of his inauguration, that the negro population of Georgia was something less than that of the white, and while we probably had in Georgia a goodly number of colored people of some intelligence, and, perhaps, judges of statesmanship, at the same time I did not think it a matter of policy to put many of them in prominent positions, or even in positions that would bring them in contact with the masses of the people."

It will be remembered that Uncle Billy was the lonesome white man who voted against the expulsion of the negroes from the Georgia legislature in reconstruction times. It is not the friend of the negro any more than the friend of the white man, who is forcing the unpleasant contact.

## GEORGIA NEWS.

—Mr. G. H. Estes has accepted an invitation from the Ladies' Memorial association, of Tallapoosa, to deliver the annual address.

—Leonard Trussell, one of the scholars in Mr. Ross's school at Tallapoosa, while playing at recess began tussling with a larger boy, and was thrown to the ground, his left arm being broken by the fall.

—Mr. J. P. Hankinson, a well-known planter of Beech Island, was frightfully mangled about the left arm and side by a vicious sow Monday afternoon.

—Walnut Hill is on a boom. Her citizens are enterprising and prosperous.

—The people of Heard county are working for a county fair next fall.

—Talbott superior court entered on the second week Monday, when the criminal docket was taken up. Only one case tried yesterday. Owing to the sickness of his Honor, J. M. Smith, court adjourned early in the afternoon. Last week the court did a great deal of work, finally disposing of about twenty-five cases.

—Hinesville gets a supply of shade from the Atlanta every Friday; and it is said that the Atlanta shade are far ahead of the Ogeechee shade.

—Hogsville has a negro postmaster, John Clifton having received his commission as postmaster at that place. This appointment was made over the application of white Republicans.

—The big week of the Georgia Champagne at Albany opens next Monday. Every day during the week will have some special attraction.

—The annual business of the American post-office amounts to nearly \$10,000.

—It is rumored that before very long American will get what she has needed more than anything else to fix the values of her property, and give her some sense of absolute security that adds so much to the solid growth of a city—a grand union passenger depot.

—The American Horticultural society has been invited through one of its vice-presidents, Colonel W. W. Thompson, of Smithville, to meet next year in America.

—The demand for real estate in Sylva is growing. A citizen sold a piece of city property the other day at a profit of fifty per cent after holding it three months.

The work already done on the ground around the church in Irwinton adds a great deal to the looks of the place.

—An ice factory is spoken of for Marietta.

—Savannah tribe of Red Men is continually increasing its membership, and officers and members much chafed over its rapid growth. The additions, too, are of a very desirable class, embracing many well known business men.

—The ladies of Wrightsville will give a festival at the academy hall next Monday night, the proceeds to go to furnishing and otherwise improving the hall.

—Savannah was the birth place of the greatest living sculptor of animals in America, a man whose work is recognized as meritorious abroad as well as at home. The sculptor in question is Captain Edward Kenney, Jr. He was born in the Forest City of northern parents, who soon after removed to the north. He joined the union army in 1862, and served through the war. It was while on the engineer corps of the Central park that Captain Kenney first discovered his talent for modeling animals. Mr. Kenney "still hunt" in Central park is his most appreciated and vigorous work, excellent in pose and animal character. Mr. Kenney's group of wolves is in Fairmount park, Philadelphia. He has exhibited in the sale in London. Among his works are colossal heads of horses and dogs for Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's stable, the buffalo heads for the Produce Exchange, a buffalo head for the new Omaha bridge, and "American Cougar and Her Young."

He didn't Want to See Them.

"Hello dar, Mose," called one darkey to another, as they drays came to a halt near the artesian well, "is yo' one er dese here millenarian niggers?"

"Dat I do," answered Mose proudly, "an' more dan dat, I is er ossifier in de Washin'ton Lite G'ards."

"Well, I do de'lar," cried the first speaker, as a long drawn laugh issued from his lips.

"What yo' laffin at?" demanded the "ossifier," considerably nettled at his friend's mirth.

"I uz jest er thinkin'," spoke the other, as he regained his breath, "dat ef yo' is er farspecer, de Lite G'ards, I ud hate like de debil ter see er black g'ard."

Didn't Exhaust Them.

The old doctor had returned from a collection trip, and had met with very poor success, when one of his friends asked:

"Doctor, doesn't it exhaust your patience to make these trips?"

"Not by a danged sight," he growled, "but it comes mighty near exhausting me, I can inform you."

To Write Up Barnessville.

From the Barnessville, Ga., Gazette.  
Mr. R. M. Blackburn, one of the best newspaper writers in Georgia, is in the city to give Barnessville a show in THE CONSTITUTION. The article on the towns which have been appearing for some months past have been the best that ever were written for THE CONSTITUTION, and, no doubt, have been great advertisements for Georgia. Such an article as Mr. Black



LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN  
92 Whitehall







**The Arrangements for the Reception at the  
Capital City Club in Their Honor—  
Other News of Society.**

**MR. SPEAIRE'S FUNERAL.**  
Wald to Rest By Loving Hands Yesterday

**The New Fast Line to Chicago.**  
The extension of the Monon route via Burgin, Ky., and Chaffanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair cars. Inquire of you ticket agent. mchl-tf

### STRUCK WITH A ROCK.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**

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**Forecast for Georgia.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Indications for tomorrow: Southerly winds warmer.

WIND	Rain	Wear	Dew	Ther	Baro	TATIONS

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.									
Local Time.	Temperature.		Direction.		Force.		State of Sky.		
Time of Observation.	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Force.	Force.	Force.	Force.
m.....	30.02	42	41	NE	12	34	Raining		
m.....	29.90	44	44	E	12	19	Foggy		
Maximum Thermometer.....									46
Minimum Thermometer.....									32
Total Rainfall.....									.53

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-miles of double track, and from its past record more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCork, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Mr. W. A. Carsely lives on West Fair street. His father is an invalid, being afflicted

theaterly along the right of way of East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad 490 feet; once north 42 deg. 45 min. east 596 feet to the bearing point, containing in said tract four and sixty-sevenths hundred acres, and being part of lot 41 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Terms of cash.

LETHIA A. REID.

**CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.**  
Supplied at Factory Prices.  
A. P. TRIPOD,  
45 Denatur Street, Atlanta.

**INMAN PARK LOTS.**  
 PARTIES DESIRING INFORMATION ABOUT  
 unsold lots in Inman park will apply to Litt  
 leworth, Jr., Secretary East Atlanta Land Co.  
 1609 Edgewood avenue and Ivy street.  
 mch-4-2w



## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Watches Repaired.

Skilled workmen and all modern tools and machinery gives us superior facilities for doing the best class of work. Freeman & Crankshaw.  
Watches Demagnetized.  
ton 1st col Sp

## OPIUM

And Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

DIAMONDS,  
DIAMONDS,  
DIAMONDS,  
WATCHES,  
WATCHES,  
WATCHES.

Everything in our line at the very lowest prices. Save money by looking at our stock.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,  
93 WHITEHALL STREET.  
Feb 18—dist 1st col Sp

## MY KIDNEYS.

Yes, your kidneys are one of the most vital parts of your body. They are the great BLOOD FILTERERS and must be kept pure, clean and in their normal condition if you want to enjoy good health.

THE WEAK AND NERVOUS have their kidneys affected. Their kidneys need cleaning and restoration to their normal condition; then the blood becomes purified and the bloom of health returns. In order to cleanse your kidneys, use Stuart's.

GIN AND BUCHU! It is the one reliable remedy. Simple, cheap and effective. It is an infallible remedy for kidney, bladder and all urinary diseases. It has CURED THOUSANDS!

Mr. E. L. D. Mobley suffered for years from excruciating pain in the bladder. Stuart's Gin and Buchu "made him well again." Dr. B. A. Fontaine, after a thorough trial, recommends Stuart's Gin and Buchu to the profession and public as a remedy for all kidney and urinary troubles.

Mr. W. A. Culver, "considers Stuart's Gin and Buchu the best kidney, urinary and bladder remedy in the world."  
Sold by all druggists. nrm

## G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale a beautiful lot on Whitehall street, 12x150, east front, 7 room house. Can make two large lots, \$6,500.

A very central business lot on North Pryor street 65x110, \$12,500.

The prettiest vacant property in the town of West End.

A beautiful vacant corner Peachtree street lot 10x200, \$11,000.

Central store property renting for \$97.50 per month, \$12,500.

I will sell the Powell store on Peachtree street at auction on Thursday, 27th at 11 o'clock.

The Angier property on Angier ave., Rankin and Randolph streets on Wednesday 26th at 3 o'clock.

Administrators, executors, or others wanting property sold at auction, call and see me.

## G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

## H. L. WILSON,

27--ELEGANT VACANT LOTS--27

For Sale at Auction

ON NORTH AVENUE, SPRING AND WILLIAMS STREETS.

March 25th, 1890, at 2 O'clock, P. M.

This is strictly first-class residence property. In fact, the best unimproved lots on the north side of Atlanta. Elegant buildings are on the adjoining lots, occupied by the very best of people. Paved streets, gas and water are already provided. Street cars run every few minutes as near as can be desired. Plots are now being made, and can be had at my office, No. 3 Kimball House Pryor St.

## H. L. WILSON

Real Estate Agent.

mar 13 dtd

## WARE &amp; OWENS,

Real Estate Agents,

CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STS.

WHAT ST.—Handsome 1-1/2 residence, modern improvements; closing; very desirable; cheap. CAPITOL AVE.—10x200 on corner and 100x200 on opposite corner, all for \$6,000; cheap as dirt. Think of it, 200 ft. on Capitol ave. and 2 corner lots close in for \$8,000. Big speculation. HOOD ST.—Nice vacant lot 50x150 for \$1,100. LUCY ST.—Nice vacant lot 50x150 for \$800. Come and get it; this is the last. HIGHLAND AVE.—Beautiful vacant lot 50x150. Cheap enough. 2-story brick store and 4r dwelling on lot 60x150 1/2 to 2 ft. street. You must see. MUST SEE! WEST PETERS—10x200; improved and paying big rent. Call for particulars. LUCY ST.—10x200, corner Cherry—5-1/2 house; nice little home; terms remarkably easy. COOPER ST. lot 20x100, on top of hill overlooking whole city. SLEEDER Mills st. lot: corner, 60x100, near spring. ELK GATE central capital ave. home; modern improvements; \$7,000. THE Coziest home on Windsor st., close in, 95 ft. front; all modern improvements; \$4,500.

11 ACRES GORDON ST., WEST END.

Here is the cheapest, the prettiest, and the COME OUT in any of the market today: 50 per cent in this by May 1st; price \$7,000.

15 ACRES Green's ferry road, near dummy; well timbered; overlooking the city. Come and get it at your own price.

6 ACRES in DeWald that will sub-divide at an enormous profit. Can double your money in next four months.

25 1/2 ft. beautiful grove on a popular suburban street that we can sell at a bargain.

14 lots on Love st. Come see them and make us an offer.

Parties having property to sell at auction will find it to their interest to confer with us before making other arrangements.

Ware & Owens,

## THE REVERED DEAD.

HOW THE HONORED LIVING RESPECT THEIR MEMORY.

The Memorial Day Committee Publishes the Official Programme for April 25th, 26th, and 27th—What Will Be Done.

In honor of our dead! Three days are set aside this year for the observance of Memorial Day. The committee of arrangements publishes its official programme for the three days as follows:

In order that the plan and programme for the reunion of confederate veterans on April the 25th, 26th and 27th in Atlanta may be correctly understood, and with the request that all newspapers in the south who feel an interest in this quarter century reunion of the old soldiers, give us their help by publishing free of charge this notice.

We state the following as the plan and programme, which, as far as can now be determined, is correct.

Atlanta cannot be expected to banquet, or feast, or entertain all the honored guests who will probably be within her limits on this occasion. It is expected, however, that many of the old soldiers visiting the city will find here personal friends, at whose houses they will be expected to stay, and that on the evening of the 26th many of our homes will be thrown open for a general reception.

A rate of one fare from all points south of the Potomac and Ohio and east of the Mississippi, between the dates of the 24th and 28th of April.

Many general officers have accepted an invitation to be here, and others can be reasonably expected, who cannot tell at this date positively, and the old soldiers may expect to meet of their old commanders the following:

General Joseph E. Johnston.  
General Beauregard.  
General Longstreet.  
Gordon, Lawton, Colquitt, Hampton, Butler, Rosser, Young, Tige, Anderson, Sorrell, R. J. Henderson, and many others.

An encampment of two hundred and fifty wall tents, able to accommodate easily four men each, will be pitched on Thursday, the 25th, in or near Grant's park, on the line of the Metropolitan dummy line, which line is expected to be extended by the 26th, to the Confederate Veterans' Home.

This encampment will be under the command of General Robert J. Henderson, and Dr. Charles D'Alvigny is chairman of the special committee in charge of the encampment, to whom all communications from companies of confederates seeking for tent room or other information, ought to be directed.

It is to be hoped that wherever as many as twenty-five old confederates can get together they will select a commanding officer, apply for tent room, and report to General Henderson on their arrival. They can bring their rations or be supplied on the grounds at reasonable rates. They can use the tents from Friday morning until Sunday night. Confederate badges will be supplied to all who come.

Saturday morning at 10 o'clock the corner stone of the Confederate Home will be laid with the usual Masonic ceremonies. In the afternoon in address by some old soldier will be delivered, and procession formed of confederate veterans, mounted and dismounted, the Ladies' Memorial association, escorted by uniformed ranks of the secret societies and of the military, cavalry, infantry, and artillery, which will proceed to Oakland cemetery, where the graves of the confederate dead will be decorated and an artillery salute fired.

The military of Georgia and adjoining states will be invited, low rates secured, and they will be welcomed and cared for by the military of Atlanta.

JOHN MILLIDGE, Chairman Special Committee of Arrangements.

The following letter explains what has been done toward obtaining special rates for memorial day visitors:

ATLANTA, Ga., March 17.—Messrs. W. D. Ellis, D. G. Wylie, E. P. Black, J. W. Nunan, W. W. Hubert, Committee, 41 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I beg to advise you that your communication of the 24th ult., making application for excursion rates to Atlanta, Ga., and return, for the reunion of old soldiers, to be held April 25th next, was submitted to the rate committee of this association at a recent meeting, and rates of one first-class limited fare for the round trip were authorized, tickets to be placed on sale April 24th and withdrawn on the departure of trains scheduled to reach to Atlanta during the forenoon of April 26th, and to be limited to a continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit April 28th, 1890.

At the suggestion of Colonel Millidge, I have submitted by circular, an application for power rates for military companies traveling in uniform from certain points in the south, and will advise them in regard thereto as soon as a full vote can be had. Yours very truly, M. SLAUGHTER, Assistant Commissioner.

## AT THE THEATRE.

The Pearl Melville company gave matinee and night performances yesterday, with "The Queen's Evidence" as the bill.

The company is one of much more than ordinary excellence. Few popular price companies in the country are so good, this being true both as to cost of scenery, a skillful application of the last discovered effects of electricity will make of the performance one of the most remarkable ever given on our stage. It is impossible to render the great scene on the summit of the Broken with more realistic and startling effects than it is done by Lewis Morrison. The sight of that scene alone is worth the money paid for admission. This production of "Faust" is a great artistic success and doubly made so by the excellent acting of the star and company. The "Marguerite" is Miss Rosalie Morrison, the daughter of the star, a sweet and beautiful young lady who captivates all the hearts and personifies the heroine in an admirable manner. This is the second year of the play on the road and since its first appearance its popularity and success have continually increased. Although everybody knows the story of Faust and Marguerite, it seems a new story in the way it is presented, and one seems never to be tired of the grandeur with which it is played and acted.

## Physicians Confess.

All honest, conscientious physicians who give B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial, frankly admit its superiority over ALL other blood medicines.

Dr. W. J. Adair, Rockmart, Ga., writes: "I regard B. B. B. as one of the best blood medicines."

Dr. A. H. Roscoe, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "All reports of B. B. B. are favorable, and its speedy action is truly wonderful."

Dr. J. W. Rhodes, Crawfordsville, Ga., writes: "I confess B. B. B. is the best and quickest medicine for rheumatism I have ever tried."

Dr. S. J. Farmer, Crawfordsville, Ga., writes: "I cheerfully recommend B. B. B. as a fine tonic and alterative. Its use cured an excrescence of the neck after other remedies effected no perceptible good."

Dr. C. H. Montgomery, Jacksonville, Ala., writes: "My mother insisted on my getting B. B. B. for her rheumatism, as her case stubbornly resisted the usual remedies. She experienced immediate relief and her improvement has been truly wonderful."

A prominent physician who wishes his name not given, says: "A patient of mine whose case of tertiary syphilis was surely killing him, and who no treatment seemed to check, was entirely cured with about twelve bottles of B. B. B. He was fairly made up of skin and bones and terrible ulcers."

Do not use medicines for your cold that contain morphine. The after effect of such medicines are a desire to continue the use of the poisonous drug. Brewer's Lung Restorer contains no morphine.

The time to buy a first-class lot or home is when its on the market, especially when the owner desires to sell. Now is an opportune time. We are determined to sell to the highest bidder. Go to the Capital City bank, get a plot, ride out and see the surroundings, the large size of the lots, the character of the neighborhood, the elegantly paved streets and sidewalks; in fact every convenience and no drawback. This property is constantly being sold and will never be so cheap again as right now. Plats at my office. Sale March 25, at 2 p. m.

H. L. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, Kimball House.

## A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.

A Spot in Chattahoochee County Where Rain Falls Perpetually.  
D. R. Parkham tells of a curious phenomenon in Chattahoochee county—a place where rain falls perpetually. The spot is located on a little knoll in a thin wood on the Shipp place, two miles from Thad. Mr. Parkham says the discovery was first made last Thursday, and that rain has been falling steadily on the knoll since that time. The downfall covers a space of fifty square feet. This space is perfectly wet, and the leaves on the ground are full of water. Mr. Parkham says he visited the place with G. A. McBryde at noon Tuesday. There was not a cloud to be seen in the sky, and the leaves everywhere, except on the square, were as dry as tinder. "I stood with the space between me and the sun," said Mr. Parkham, "and saw the raindrops coming steadily down from the sky. I held out my handkerchief and it was soon saturated with water." Mr. Parkham says that everybody who hears about the phenomenon is skeptical, but that the many who have visited the place in the last few days have gone away convinced. No one has yet offered an explanation of the mysterious rainfall. Mr. Parkham suggests that some powerful unknown substance attracts the moisture from the atmosphere.

A WORK OF LOVE.  
A Young Lady's Contribution to the Henry W. Grady Hospital.

Miss H. Lazon, of Savannah, sister of Mrs. N. Barwald of Atlanta, has just completed one of the handsomest pieces of crayon work ever shown in this city.

It is a life size bust portrait of Henry W. Grady. Miss Lazon will donate it to be raffled for the benefit of the Henry W. Grady hospital. Mr. Barwald has had it handsomely framed, and it will be on exhibition today in the windows of M. Rich & Bros., on Whitehall street. Mr. Joe Hirsch, who has taken an active interest in the building of the hospital, has been asked to take charge of the raffle, and the picture ought to bring fully \$150.

That Miss Lazon is an artist of rare ability is shown in this exquisite piece of work, for a more faithful likeness of Mr. Grady has never been made. Miss Lazon studied under the celebrated crayon artist, Otto Vermorel, of New York, and her work does great credit to her celebrated tutor.

For bracing up the nerves, purifying the blood and curing sick headache and dyspepsia, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Money to Loan.  
Southern Home Building and Loan Association  
1-2-3 Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. 18-19

Notice.  
Dr. Conch positive extracts teeth without pain, by Dr. Nevius's new process. 86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Grant house. 10-1

## DR. BOWES &amp; CO

Southern Medical Dispensary.

2-1-3 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.  
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotence, loss of vitality, energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, erysipelas, eruptions, urticaria, eczema, itching, scabies, dandruff, etc., etc., cured.

URINARY frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustic, or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address J. R. BOWES & CO., 2-1-3 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. dec 7 11 y r m

## Fastest Time On Record!

ONLY 41 HOURS TO FT. WORTH.

GRAND EXCURSION RATES

To the Baptist Convention

AT FT. WORTH, TEXAS

MAY 5th and 6th.

For the Baptist delegates and their friends and any one who desires to take advantage of the low rates.

\$25.20 to Ft. Worth and Return

Good for 30 Days.

BY THE LITTLE ROCK AND MEMPHIS

AND COTTON BELT ROUTE.

Through Sleepers Atlanta to Ft. Worth.

RECLINING CHAIRS, OAR FREE TO FT. WORTH.

Also connecting at Texarkana with the Texas and Pacific for Ft. Worth.

Via above route you avoid a two and a half mile omnibus transfer at Memphis.

Parties desiring sleeping car accommodations and further information write or call on.

S. W. TUCKER, General Agent, 38 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

## LADIES' PEERLESS EYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c a package. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or stain; 40 colors. For sale by

Bradford and Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avery & Co., druggists; Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter streets; L. J. C. Hendrix & Co., druggists, 23 South Broad street; Visage, Ga.; Lennox Emerson, Mountain Scene, Ga.; Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

## CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## SPRING

SPRING HUMORS, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin, scalp or blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, are now speedily, permanently, and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

## Cuticura Resolvent

A skin and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of world-wide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effectually more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sold greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICALS, Boston. Consult "How to Cure Spring Humors."

## HUMORS TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

of the Young Men's Real Estate and Investment Co.: The first installment of dues on stock in said company is due and must be paid on TUESDAY, APRIL 1st, 1890, at the office of company, 17 1/2 Peachtree street, room 1; and all subsequent dues on the 1st Tuesday in each month.

Geo. W. Schell, President.  
Lewis W. Thomas, Sec'y.

March 20-23-30 April 1

A. J. WEST, H. F. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

No. 7 Kimball House, Pryor St.

CENTRAL PROPERTY, MARIETTA STREET, only 47 feet from corner of U. S. customhouse and postoffice, nearly opposite the capitol building, which sold yesterday for over \$800 per front foot. Will sell this for about half that rate; lot 47x110. Call.

Lot corner Forest avenue and Fort, 52 1/2 x 150, \$1,800. Lot next to above, same size, \$1,500.

Lot, Walton street, 20x100; close in; \$3,500. Two lots, 75x150 each, West End, each \$800.

Lot corner Marietta and Barlow sts, 50x107; \$5,000. Lot Cooper st, 50x100, near Crumley, \$1,100.

Seven large lots facing the city, high location. Fine street, electric cars in front, \$6,000.

Six lots, elevated; 3 Lovejoy; 3 Fowler, \$2,200. 22 acres, fronting 2,400 ft on W. & A., Ga. Pac. and E. R. V. and city limits, large.

Elegant home for physician, two blocks north of Kimball, complete, \$8,000.

21 acres, 3/4 miles, pretty grove, long front on Georgia railroad, \$8,400.

Peachtree lot, 62x220 to an alley, graded and soiled, new houses on both sides, \$5,000.

Special bargain, lot 50x200, side alley, new three-story 22-room brick house, bath in every room; in second block north of Kimball; rented to a good tenant for \$125; \$17,000.

PETERS LAND COMPANY.

We are offering and selling bargains on West Peachtree, Spring, Cherry and other streets embracing the Peters Land company property. Call and go with us to see it.

10 acres, Jackson st., near Vance de Leon avenue, at a price that will double itself in two years.

7 acres, near Angier spring, \$3,000.

12 1/2 acres, including lawn, clubhouse, etc., at Vance de Leon springs, excellent place for public gardens, \$15,000.

30 acres, 1,200 feet on big road, three mile post stands in the middle of it. Call at once; \$7,500.

Acres property at East Point, Hapeville, Edgewood, Kildwood, Decatur and suburbs generally. Please bring us a list of your property if you wish the cash for it. Money to loan on real estate. No delay. Call to see us.

A. J. WEST & CO.

## GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

## W. BAKER &amp; CO'S

## Breakfast Cocoa

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with starch, arrowroot or sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

## Auction Sale!

8 ROOM, TWO-STORY RESIDENCE WITH

dressing rooms, store rooms, closets, kitchen, servant's house, large barn, on lot 104 1/2 x 198, corner Capitol avenue and Clark st., at auction

Wednesday, March 27th, at 2 p. m. This is one of the best located and most commanding lots on Capitol avenue, just on the summit of the hill. The house is a substantial one, convenient and pleasant. Such property seldom put on the market. Titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash; balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

Thirteen shaded West End lots and one snug 4-room cottage on Baugh, Lawton and Beacher streets in the city of West End, Thursday, March 27, at 3:30 p. m. All the lots lay splendidly and on wide streets, close to West End horse car. Terms, 1/4 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent interest.

On Monday, March 31, at 3:30 p. m., we will sell 24 lots on Green Ferry and Chestnut streets. All the lots lay level on one of the high hills, and are well adapted to small homes or to build houses for rent. Take Broad street cars at 3 p. m. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest. We have all classes of property at private sale.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

23 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER

23--BEAUTIFUL LOTS--23

—OR—

Angier Avenue, Randolph, Rankin and Lawshe Streets.

I Will Sell Upon the Premises on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1890, 3 O'CLOCK.

Twenty-three lots, situated as above. These lots are in one of the most rapidly enhancing localities in the city, recently brought to the front and rendered accessible by its close proximity to Boulevard and electric railway, within 150 yards of the charming residences of Messrs. Fry, Whitehead, Cates, Judge John L. Hopkins, and many other beautiful residences are in prospect.



# THE POTTERY FOLKS

WHOSE HANDS DEFILY TURN THE CLAY.

An Interesting Industry—Jugs for Liquor and Vases for the Ladies—An Old Trade Survives.

ALBANY, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—An interesting industry here is that of the Albany pottery. It is economically managed and is a remunerative industry. To see the lumps of clay gradually assuming shape under the skillful hands of the potter, until some pretty flower pot is produced, is a never-ending source of interest to visitors. One day will be devoted to the manufacture of such ware, another to jars, another to churns and many to jug making. The latter filled with Albany liquor, find their way to all the prohibition counties in south Georgia. Occasionally, when there is a special culture born here, such as an art and floral fair or a session of the Georgia Chautauque, the deft fingers of the potter turn out pretty vases in antique shapes, such as the Pompeian, with its bulb-like vase and cylindrical neck, the flat pilgrim vase, the etruscan, and many other cuts and ancient designs. These in turn are decorated by the fair hands of the ladies, and made into things of beauty.

## FARM AND ALLIANCE NEWS.

—Once Alliance has expelled a member for refusing to pay a security debt.

—The first quarterly meeting of the Milton county Alliance for this year will be held at the courthouse on the first Thursday in April.

—From the 28th day of last January to the 6th day of March, Mr. W. D. Lane the treasurer for the Alliance state at Alpharetta, has hauled to Atlanta 1,432 dozen eggs; all of which were purchased at the Alliance store, except 428 dozen, that were bought from Mr. R. F. Medlock.

—The Pleasant Grove Alliance is on a boom. They now have two meetings each month.

—Every sub-alliance but one in Quitman county has taken stock in the Alliance warehouse.

—Ringgold New South: The farmers regard the crop as very badly damaged by the cold weather during this month. Wheat has also suffered considerably. Before the cold snap the prospect for a fine yield was very flattering.

—Easton Alliance recently was organized with thirty-one members recently. T. J. Stoneyer was elected president.

—[Cedar's] correspondents Lithonia New Era Alliance gave the popular topic just now in this settlement. Long lines of wagons laden with Alliance guano may be seen on every road leading out of Stone Mountain. Once and awhile a team carries out a load of anti-guano. Hurrah for the Alliance! The farmers' hope. How can a farmer be anything but an Alliance man? By another year all Alliance guano will be wrapped in cotton, too.

—The next quarterly meeting of the DeKalb county Alliance will be held in Decatur on the first Thursday in April, 1890. The hour of opening is 9:30 a. m. sharp. Every officer of the Alliance and delegates of the Co-operative Manufacturing company and exposition association will please be on hand, and every Alliance man can possibly get there, for this is a very important meeting to the Alliance of DeKalb county.

J. L. CHAFF, President.

—Democrat Alliance, at last meeting elected Brother W. H. Warner president, Vice B. M. Day, Treasurer, dismissed, because of being engaged in a business, real estate, rendering him ineligible to membership. This Alliance will build an Alliance hall upon the site of the old Georgia Hotel, owned by the Democrat Home, Mining and Improvement company.

—The Sugar Hill Alliance, Gwinnett county, Ga., have resolved: That while we do not intend that any man ride into office on our shoulders, we do intend to demand of every candidate a pledge to advocate laws beneficial to farmers and laborers, and that we will see to it that no man is chosen who is not in full and hearty accord with our interests. That we will not support for office any one attempting to gain votes by the use of liquor or other improper methods.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

—The bond of Mr. A. J. Locke as postmaster of Eufaula, has been approved, and Mr. Locke has entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

—An industrial revival is one of the probabilities in Montgomery in the near future. The barrel and stove works are to be enlarged, and box-making, spokes and handles may also be added. Two knitting mills are projected and the capital largely subscribed. A manufactory for jeans and common clothing, a paint factory, plov and agricultural works, and another cotton factory, are all being considered.

—The erection of the steel mill of the Southern Iron company, at Chattanooga, was begun Monday, and two twenty-ton basins-Siemens furnaces will be built immediately.

—The Tennessee state democratic executive committee will meet in Nashville Thursday, April 3, to consider the calling of a democratic convention to nominate a candidate for governor.

—The new bridge across the river, on the Roanoke and Southern railroad, will be completed next week or the week after, and it is expected that trains will be running to Ladd's Ford, six miles north of Walnut Cove, by April 1, and will probably reach Madison by May 1.

—Reports from Raleigh show that it is found upon careful investigation the pea crop is entirely ruined. The frost has killed all the stalks and they will have to be ploughed up. The planting of another crop of peas or cabbage are checked in their growth, but not so badly hurt otherwise. Irish potatoes are killed wherever they are above ground.

—A syndicate has taken hold of the Fentress gold mine, eleven miles from High Point, N. C., and it will be opened very soon. The ore from the mine has paid as high as \$10 per ton and the ore from the dump \$40 per ton.

—S. A. Patterson is the name of a burly negro J. pleasing address, and on Saturday he went to Asheville, N. C., to secure a forged order on Mann, Johnson & Co., after the most approved style of the professional confidence man, and the authorities would now like his address.

—Keyser is the latest West Virginia town to catch the boom. She has just organized a development society with a capital of \$10,000, and proposes to build factories, shops, dwellings, etc.

—Minnie, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. Booker Wilkerson, of Lebanon, Ky., while burning a small pile of brush with other children in a neighbor's yard, took fire and was burned to a crisp before assistance could arrive.

—The big suit against the Louisville, Ky., Bridge company, filed some time ago by the Dark Hollow Stone company, was compromised in the United States court by the withdrawal of the action by the plaintiffs.

March 25, at 2 o'clock p. m., I will sell at auction those elegant mansions, on the north avenue, Spring, Cox and Williams streets. The outlook from this block is magnificent; every convenience surrounds this property; fine buildings are adjoining these lots and occupied by the very best people in the south; gas, water and the most approved city streets are already prepared for you. There is nothing to do but get your lot and erect your own handsome building. Be at the sale and avail yourself of this rare chance to buy what you want. Plans at Capital City bank and at my office, 3 Kimball house, Pryor street.

H. L. WILSON.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—"Once tried, always used."

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

**Southern Home**  
Building and Loan Association, 321-23, Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full particulars.

# THREE TIMES DEAD.

Curious Case of Cataplexy and an Equally Singular Cure.

The question of being buried alive and the recent case of Washington Irving Bishop were matters discussed by a party of gentlemen at the Bohemian Club the other night. A journalist who was present told the following story of local interest:

"Living in San Francisco today are two persons whose strange experiences have long been a mystery to me. Two years ago a Boston gentleman came out to the coast. He brought with him his companion, a young woman in the last stages of consumption. She was pretty and talented and ten years younger than her escort. I am of the opinion that a sort of platonic love existed between them.

"Three times to my own knowledge the woman has apparently passed out of this life into the other world, and twice have preparations been made for her burial. On one occasion her companion was out of the city. During his absence she was taken suddenly with a sinking spell, and the landlady became greatly alarmed. In two hours the invalid was pronounced dead by the ladies in the boarding house who were in attendance upon her. As the day advanced the landlady, seeing no signs of the gentleman's return, visited an undertaker's near by, and preparations were made for laying out the corpse.

The body was cold and stiff when the undertaker arrived. He viewed the corpse and went back to his shop for his assistant. During his absence the missing companion of the dead young woman arrived upon the scene. It was now about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The being informed of her death, two hours before the gentleman uttered an exclamation of surprise. Then rushing up to the room where the body lay he closed the door behind him and turned round. When the undertaker returned he was refused admission. Two hours after the gentleman emerged from the room and ordered two suppers sent to the apartment.

Later the young lady was found lying upright in bed, eating heartily. Her companion had brought her back to life by a method of rubbing and physical manipulation known only to himself. Twice after this he repeated the performance. Three times to my knowledge has this young man brought the young woman back from the dead. She lives here today, still an invalid, and is liable to die again at almost any moment.

## IF CHRIST SHOULD RETURN.

He Was the First Perfect Democrat the World Had Seen.

Junius Henri Brown in the Arena.

The churches of the advanced order have recently permitted Jehovah to remain in the background and have discreetly looked forward to Jesus—no two beings could be more antipodal—as their deity and exemplar. His life, as recorded in the new testament, whether he be regarded as man or God—there is not the slightest probability that he ever claimed to be divine—is so grand and beautiful as to be a model for universal imitation.

The advanced churches, fearing the repulsive effect of lessons drawn from the old testament, now incline mainly to the teachings of Jesus. While they are insisting on his goodness, his goodness, his self-denial, his unstinted compassion, they seem to forget how inconsistent is their preaching and their practice. If Christ should return to the nineteenth century world, and try to visit the fashionable churches of New York, Boston, or any of the big cities of the country, how would he be received? Would he not be denied admission, in his plain garb, with his simple ways?

The sleek sexton and his assistants would not consider him a guest. Indeed, he would not be considered as they approach the term. They would be afraid to show him to a pew, even if they should pity his pale, pensive face, and wearied air. He would form a strange contrast with the elaborately carved work, the decorated ceilings, the stained glass windows of the sumptuous interior. Those churches would be no place for him, and he would not recognize the fact at once. Indeed, he would not go there. He was the first democrat; he would seek the poorest quarter of the town, and address himself to the common people. He would be met with a cold stare, a tramp, but he who had been crucified would come prepared for rejection and revilement.

He would not be put to death again—thanks to the growth of humanity, it is not so now—but in his incoherence he would find the orthodox world remarkably unappreciative, if not inimical. It is to be feared that he would find the most two-bellied of the world, the orthodox designated. Orthodox and Jesus are irreconcilably dissentient, even at the present day; and yet the self-complacent orthodox are so convinced that their correlation is complete.

## BEDRIDDEN BY HALLUCINATIONS.

Twenty-five Years of Life Wasted By a Freak of the Mind.

Chillicothe, Mo., Special to the New York World.

W. H. Lilly, one of the earliest settlers of Livingston county, has for twenty-five years been the victim of a queer hallucination that has kept him confined to his bed. In 1865, during a slight illness, he was seized with a fear that he would die of heart disease if he attempted to stand up or to raise his head above a certain level. Every possible means was resorted to by his family to drive the idea from his mind, but without success. He stubbornly stuck to his couch and refused to be coaxed or frightened out of it.

On one occasion his wife had a lot of straw piled near the house and then set fire to it. The wind blew the smoke toward the house and the family began shouting fire, and carrying out the furniture. Lilly was told to run for his life but he never moved. At another time his favorite daughter, Minnie, was sent away, and Lilly was told that she had been hurt and was dying at a neighbor's house, and that she should leave him to come and see her, but he never moved.

After this signal failure no further attempts were made to cure him, and he continued to live in his room, never leaving his bed except for food. One day last week, however, the dominant energies of Lilly reasserted themselves as suddenly and mysteriously as they had departed, and he raised himself up, and, to the surprise of his family, he found himself able to walk. He was not, however, cured, and he is still higher and higher than he was before. He has now apparently fully recovered and is supervising some improvements on his farm. During his wife's administration of affairs the farm has trebled in value, and Lilly is today \$40,000 better off than when he took to his bed twenty-five years ago.

## GREAT DANGER.

They Should Be Avoided—A Few Points in Regard to Them.

When the Creator in His wrath (or for His glory) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon His fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more terrible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other ailments, He has given a remedy, and in His primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without causing most intense suffering, and often times leaving the victim in a condition much worse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant cure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with its attendant dangers, for it is unnecessary. I have laid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment, which when properly applied, for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you faith? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of this. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are afflicted with fistula. Do to all I ask, do not let your pride prevent you from availing yourself of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you would wish. Promptness for private claims. Respectfully, DR. R. G. JACKSON, 47½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

sun wed fri no 2.

# THE GLORY OF MAN.

STRENGTH VITALITY.

How Lost! How Regained.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

UNTOLD MISERIES.

Resisting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overexertion, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relations, and all useful endeavors. Possess the great work. It contains 500 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00. Map, postpaid, enclosed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., has secured the GOLD AND JEWEL MEDAL REWARD from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS PHYSIOLOGICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker's work is a masterpiece of scientific and practical knowledge. It is a complete treatise on the diseases of the nervous system, and is a most valuable work for the physician and the patient. It is a work of great interest and value, and is a most valuable work for the physician and the patient. It is a work of great interest and value, and is a most valuable work for the physician and the patient.

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# LEGAL SALES.

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta of an election to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by said city for the purchase of the Old Capitol Building.

WHEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL of the City of Atlanta, do hereby order and direct the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by said city for the purchase of the Old Capitol Building.

Therefore, he is ordered by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by said city for the purchase of the Old Capitol Building.

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# MISCELLANEOUS.

The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Head

THE FIRST PREMIUM

For the Best Quality of Beer

Having been awarded to this, our Home Institution.

BY THE JUDGES OF THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION.

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beer, brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia, and the south.

Best Canadian Malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8 West Wall street. Telephone 1243. We solicit the patronage of the trade throughout the south.

## PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD.

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect March 16, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

## GOING SOUTH.

Ar Jasper, "
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